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scourge our own province suffers equally with the other provinces of the Dominion according to population;

And whereas, in view of the foregoing facts it would seem to be the duty of the province to assist in the movement now being made to lessen the widespread suffering and great mortality among the people caused by the various forms of tuberculosis, and to do so intelligently the government should be possessed of reliable and accurate information upon the subject;

Be it therefore enacted by the lieutenant-governor and legislative assembly as follows:

1. The lieutenant-governor in council is hereby empowered to appoint a commission to consist of not more than seven persons, who shall serve without remuneration, other than the payment of actual expenses, to inquire into and report upon the best methods to be adopted to prevent and cure tuberculosis, commonly called "consumption," in this province.

2. The said commission shall embody the result of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it may be pleased to make in the matter, in a report in writing and present the same to the lieutenant-governor in council.

3. The lieutenant-governor in council, upon the receipt of the report of the said commission, is hereby empowered to authorize the expenditure of a sum not exceeding \$15,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses and carrying into effect the recommendations of the said commission, if deemed advisable, or in taking such measures for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis in this province as seems best calculated to effect that object.

4. The lieutenant-governor in council is hereby authorized to raise the moneys necessary to meet such expenditure by way of loan, and the provisions of "An act respecting the raising of loans authorized by the legislature" shall apply in respect thereto.

CHINA.

Report from Amoy—Inspection of vessels—Increase of plague—Leprosy—Plague at Am Phau.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, May 5:

During the week ended May 1, bills of health were issued to 2 steamships. April 27, the British steamship *Sungkiang* with 62 in the crew, and 56 cabin passengers for Cebu and Iloilo was granted a supplemental bill of health. Four Chinese passengers were rejected for trachoma. May 1, the British steamship *Loongsang* with 55 in the crew, 58 cabin and 58 steerage passengers for Manila, was granted a supplemental bill of health. One steerage passenger was rejected for trachoma.

Leprosy and plague are present in the port of Amoy. With the advent of hot weather there has been a marked increase in plague. During the period April 15 to 30 the number of cases of plague was estimated to be 250, with a mortality of 50.

In the village of Am Phau adjacent to the city of Amoy there were 5 cases of plague with 3 deaths during the week ended May 1.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Plague in rats—Small-pox and typhus fever at Tientsin—Relapsing fever at Hankau.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, May 8 and 11:

Week ended May 1. One original and one supplemental bill of health were issued to 2 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 341. There were inspected 1 vessel with 74 members of crew and 2 cabin passengers and 1 steerage passenger. There were disinfected 114 pieces of personal baggage belonging to the crew. Sixty-five Asiatics were bathed. The forecandle of 1 vessel was thoroughly cleansed. Manifests were viséed for 2,690 pieces of freight.

Reports from Tientsin for the period ended April 17 show 1 death from typhus fever, the British concession only reporting.

Reports from Hankau for the week ended April 24 state that relapsing fever is present among coolies in that city.

Week ended May 8. One original and 2 supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 1,090. There were inspected 2 vessels, 180 members of crews, and 7 steerage passengers, and there were bathed 60 members of crews. Their effects, numbering 189 pieces of baggage, were disinfected by steam. There were also disinfected by steam and formalin 4 pieces of personal effects shipped as freight. The forecandle of 1 vessel was rendered mechanically clean.

The last report shows that 345 rats found dead were examined at the laboratory, of which 4 were found to be infected. One infected rat was found in the eastern and 3 infected rats were found in the northern district of the settlement. The rats caught numbered 899 and the traps in operation 4,670. The rats caught in traps were destroyed without being examined for plague. No houses were rat-proofed and no persons were inoculated against plague during the period.

Reports from Tientsin for the period ended April 24 show 7 cases of smallpox. The reports were from the British, French, and Japanese concessions.

Reports from Hankau for the period ended May 1 show relapsing fever among coolies.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, May 31:

Week ended May 29.

Vessels inspected.....	8
Bills of health issued.....	8
Members of crews inspected.....	291

The sanitary condition of the city and port is satisfactory. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Few Stegomyia present—Work of mosquito brigade.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amessee reports, June 2 and 8:

Week ended May 29.

Bills of health issued.....	27
Vessels inspected.....	19
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,204
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	997
Vaccination certificates issued.....	22

Breeding places of mosquitoes are more numerous, the wet season being now established. *Stegomyia* are scarce.